

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

**DAKIN'S
LEMON SQUASH.**
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST
QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old
branded Brandy, all of which are of
excellent quality and good value for the money.
The same being specially selected by our
London House, and bought direct from the most
noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled
by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the
best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state
the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,
and initial letter for quality desired.
Orders through Local Post or by Telegram
receive prompt attention.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use.)

	Per Case	Per Doz.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	12	1.00
B. Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

	Per Case	Per Doz.
SHERRIES.		
A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	10	1.00
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.50

	Per Case	Per Doz.
CLARETS.		
A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	4	0.40
B. St. Etienne, Red Capsule	4.50	0.50
C. St. Julien	7	0.70
D. La Rose	11	1.00

	Per Case	Per Doz.
BRANDY.		
A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	12	1.10
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vin- tage, Red Capsule	24	2.00

	Per Case	Per Doz.
SCOTCH WHISKY.		
A. Thorne's Blend, White Cap- sule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abolition-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

	Per Case	Per Doz.
IRISH WHISKY.		
A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
D. GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

	Per Case	Per Doz.
GIN.		
A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Gentiana	5.25	0.50

	Per Case	Per Doz.
RUM.		
A. Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
B. Good Leeward Island, \$1.50 per Gallon		
LIQUEURS.		
Benedictine	Maraschino	
Curaçao	Herrings Cherry Cordial	
Chartreuse	Dr. Siger's Angostura Bitters, &c.	

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.
THE KAISER AND THE TRIPLE
ALLIANCE.

LONDON, July 1st.
The Emperor of Germany has announced a
continuance for six years of the triple alliance.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN FRANCISCO.
A severe earthquake has occurred at San
Francisco, causing a panic.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co.
informs us that the Company's steamer *Perona*
left Nagasaki for this port at 5 p.m. yesterday.

We are informed by the agent of the O. & A.
S. S. Co. that the steamship *Ozawa*, with mails,
&c., from San Francisco to the 15th ult., via
Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and is
under orders to leave for this port to-morrow.

BEFORE Mr. Wise to-day eleven gamblers seized
at Shan-ki-wan by Inspector Bulla and five (out
of a company of twenty) captured at Aberdeen
by Sergeant Jones, were welcomed as usual and
allowed to contribute \$5 each, two who appeared
to be proprietors increasing their subscription to
\$25 each.

We are glad to note that a large number of seats
for to-night's performance have been booked,
and that a big house is assured. Mr. Min
deserves well of the Hongkong public, and it is
to be hoped that they will take full advantage of
the opportunity and "roll up" if only to display
their appreciation of so sterling an actor.

AMONGST the very many other objects of
art and *virtu* which are now being displayed
at his rooms, No. 2 Duddell Street, by
Mr. W. S. Marten are some dozen water-colours
descriptive of Japanese life and scenery. These
drawings are of rare merit, and were painted by
one of the leading Japanese artists of the day.
They are well worth viewing.

AN amusing incident occurred yesterday in
Queen's Road which in all probability may lead
to a Police Court case. A well-known young
man-about-town who has the exclusive privi-
lege of being termed by intimate friends
"Tally-ho Joe," was cornered by a chair coolie
who in terms more expressive than polite
demanded ten cents, the fare due for an alleged
ride to the dame's chair. The claim was
in dignifiedly denied and repudiated and a Sunday
coat was sacrificed in consequence. The sequel
will follow.

THE local press has not after all a monopoly
of genius. The Bar possesses talent even the
old Brownie's. In a small suit before the
Acting Chief Justice to-day, his Lordship, after
hearing the plaintiff's case, was thinking of
dismissing it forthwith as too absurd. But
considering the defence (plaintiff was unassisted
by talent) could not think of hiding his light
under a bushel, and insisted on going on, and
when he had finished, his Lordship said "I was
very doubtful about plaintiff's case—until I
heard your defence," and then decided for the
plaintiff with costs.

JAMES D. HOUSTON, who has been described as
the "First Lieutenant" of the lynching mob at
New Orleans, is said to wear a coat-of-mail
underneath his everyday clothes. For ten years
he was the political "boss" of Louisiana and
held some of the most lucrative offices in the
State. He came into power in 1876 under
his first Democratic administration. During
his period of office he was engaged in some
half-dozen shooting affairs and escaped from all
of them without a scratch. Those who witness
several solemnly affirm that the bullets of Hous-
ton's adversary bounded back from him, and in
no cutting scrape could he be injured. He was
regarded with superstition by the ignorant in
New Orleans. He met with political defeat some
years ago—and has seldom been before the
public since.

In the Police Court to-day Mr. Wise had before
him the cross summons for assault brought
against excise officers of the Opium Farm by
men whom they had convicted of possessing
contraband opium on board a junk employed in
the Praya Reclamation. The Government
contractor's brother, Tsang Yu Shan, stated
that he saw the assault, and when he
boarded the junk in his boat to remonstrate
he was assaulted, chased into his boat, and
sprayed with bullets. He was not the aggressor,
Inspector Mackie the Inspector Hennessey had
known Tsang Yu Shan many years, and
knew nothing against him. He had a good
name. One of the prisoners convicted of having
the opium; one of the junk's crew, and Tsang
Yu Shan's boat-woman, deposed that the officers
committed the assault. The case was remanded
a week.

THE *Marina* launch takes her departure from
Canton to-night to join the jubilee action of
Monday, when a most promising company
fairly meeting a public want, goes to wreck and
ruin by sheer mismanagement if not by some-
thing worse. Years ago "The Wharf and
Godown Company," as well as "The Sugar
Crushing Company," of Cockin-China, was
supposed to mark the Colonial barometrical
standard of height, or rather depth to which a
Hongkong company can fall. These Companies,
however, did make some show, whereas the
Marina expended the whole of its capital for
what—a derelict on the other shore, and a
Directorate, which after the sale should be burnt
in effigy, as some sort of a remonstrance against
such incidents of gross mismanagement on the
part of Directors (?) who have the manipulation
of the funds of confiding shareholders.

MANY people believe that his Holiness of Rome
lives in simple style and that he is to be pitted
for his poverty; but the contrary is the case. The
Vatican contains 9,200 rooms, 240 staircases, 38
courts, a park, and six gardens. The Pope
takes his drives without going outside the walls
of the Vatican. It is with the utmost difficulty
that even the highest foreign personages and the
"big wigs" of Catholicism are allowed to visit,
by special favour, the private apartments of the
Pope. They are conducted through the library,
the through a hidden door, up a narrow, winding
staircase into a small bedroom, hung with green
rep and containing a narrow iron bed, a with-
out curtains, a *frith-dish*, a table, two chairs and
the inevitable crucifix. The dining-room opened
on one side of the bedroom, and is furnished
with a wooden table and a very ordinary
armchair; beyond is a very simple little study.
This is the corner of the Vatican which
represents the damp straw, and the happy vision
filled with play at this apparent poverty,
represents that a little farther on, upon the same
floor, are the real private apartments of the Pope,
composed of 26 sumptuous rooms, furnished
with all the gorgeous splendour of luxury, and art.

At the latter settlement of Molokai, writes Sister
Rose Gentry, the time hangs very heavily on
the hands of even these case-loving children of
the tropics. Some few, in the first stages of
the disease, build cottages, some cultivate rice,
tobacco, sugar-cane, or other plants in small
enclosed patches. In the older times they
distilled strong and harmful liquors, but
this is now, happily, forbidden by law. The
sea around abounds with all kinds of fish,
and the stronger ones pass hours in this
favorite pursuit. There are a number of
houses at the settlement, too, and sometimes
there are horse-races, the playing for which is
an amusement to them for weeks, but the
women fish or ride, too. As a rule they are
not much given to domestic pursuits
though some still make hats, and gorges
quills with birds and flowers cut out of
colored rags, stitched on the white calico.
But those who can work are almost dis-
inclined to do so, by the utter uselessness of
their industry. "We are dying," say they;
"why should we waste our time in working to
leave good things behind for those who do not
care for us?" The Chinese plant rice and rice,
and establish bread and cake stores, and even
make candy for those who have the good fortune
to receive money from their friends on the other
islands. Of course there are many who from
loss of hands or feet are unable to work, and
these is the saddest lot. They have literally
nothing to do but sleep and smoke, and their
lives are unutterably dreary.

MESSRS. Dodwell, Carill & Co., agents for the
Canadian-Pacific Line, informs that the steamer
Empress of Japan left Vancouver for Yokohama
on Wednesday afternoon last; and that the silk
ex this steamer was delivered in New York
yesterday.

At the Magistracy to-day a boatman was charged
with being in unlawful possession of some \$8
worth of new Manila rope. He was engaged to
take a large coil from the Rope Works to a
vessel, and a man went with him to take
care of it. Cerberus slept, and the boatman
deftly abstracted the centre of the coil. He
pleaded that his uncle gave him the rope,
the said uncle being now dead. He was
fined \$50.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held
this afternoon. There were present:—H. E.
Major-General Digby Barker, Officer Adminis-
trating the Government; Mr. M. Goodman
(Acting Colonial Secretary); Mr. A. J. Beach
(Acting Attorney-General); Mr. S. Brown
(Acting Governor-General); Mr. J. H. Stewart-
Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. G. Mitchell-Jones
(Colonial Treasurer); Messrs. J. J. Keswick,
T. H. Whithead, P. Ryrie, and Ho Kai.

THE minutes of the last meeting were read
and confirmed.

A CHINESE CONSUL FOR HONGKONG.
The Colonial Secretary laid before the Council
the following dispatch respecting the appoint-
ment of Mr. Tso Ping Lung, as Chinese Consul at
Hongkong:—

DOWNING STREET,
21st May, 1891.

SIR,—With reference to my despatch No. 59
of the 26th of March last, I have the honour to
inform you that the question of the appointment
of a Chinese Consul at Hongkong has been
further considered, and in view of representa-
tions made on behalf of the Chinese Minister at
this Court, Her Majesty's Government have
agreed to the appointment of Mr. Tso Ping Lung,
at present Chinese Consul at Singapore, to be
Consul at Hongkong, for one year, on the under-
standing that he should be withdrawn at the end
of that time if the appointment should be found
not to work well.

I have, etc.

KENTFORD.

To the Officer Administering the Government
of Hongkong.

The Colonial Secretary also submitted to the
Council two financial minutes from the Officer
Administering the Government recommending
the Council to vote a sum of \$5,640, to cover
certain increases to salaries, in excess of the
Estimates for 1891, and \$3,500, being amount
required for the printing and binding of 200
copies of a concise edition of Ordinances of
Hongkong, from 1842 to 1890.

The Hon. T. H. Whithead asked the following
questions:—

1. What is the total estimated expenditure of
the Government under the head of salaries
for the year 1891 on the basis of the in-
creased pay and allowances sanctioned by the
Right Honourable the Secretary of
State's Despatches dated 3rd April last, and
7th ultimo.

2. Will the Honourable the Surveyor General
lay upon the table a statement showing
what has been done, and how much money
has been spent up to date in connection
with the reconstruction of the Praya Bridge
over Bowring Canal, and the improvements
on Recreation Ground at Happy Valley, for
which the Council voted \$12,000 in the
Estimates for Extraordinary Public Works for
1891.

3. Will the Government lay upon the table a
copy of their letter conveying the thanks of
the Hongkong Government for the services
rendered by the Chinese Admiral Foo and
his Officers in tracking and bringing to trial
and condemnation the *Namoa* pirates.

The Colonial Secretary said in reply to the
first question that the total amount was \$756,986.
In reply to the second question he might point
out before answering it, that there were two
distinct estimates passed by the Council, one for
the reconstruction of the Praya Bridge over
Bowring Canal, and the other for the improve-
ment of the Happy Valley recreation
ground. The \$12,000 applied only to the
latter. With that proviso, his answer
was as follows:—Iron-work had been received
for the bridge, amount expended being
\$3,044 up to date. The following sums
during 1891:—\$6,771 up to May 31, 1891;
\$3,117; making a total of \$12,932. In reply to
the third question, he was directed by his
Excellency the Officer Administering the
Government to reply that it was inexpedient
and unusual to lay on the table letters of that
description, and the Government saw no reason
to do so on this occasion.

CHINESE KOWLOON GAMBLING.
Mr. Whithead then moved the resolutions
of which he had given notice. He said:—
Notwithstanding your Excellency's assurance
that the meeting of Council that this question
of public gaming laws in Chinese Kowloon is
exercising the serious attention of the Govern-
ment I think it well to move the resolution
which I have given notice. It may seem hardly
necessary to do so, but my object in bringing
them forward in this Council is to help, if
possible, to strengthen the hands of the Govern-
ment by getting public opinion to also move
in the matter. The Press, I think, may safely
be regarded as one of the greatest powers
of the present age, and no doubt the local and
foreign newspapers in China all warmly take
up this most important subject, gambling,
at Chinese Kowloon is a very serious source
of annoyance and injury to the inhabitants of
the Colony and must tend to render inoperative
recent legislation in Hongkong against gambling.
In this way the matter will come before H.E.
the Canton Viceroy, and the Ministers of the
Tung Li Yamen at Peking much more simply
and much more directly than through the usual
diplomatic channel in which it has hitherto
so often floundered. I visited Chinese Kowloon
City two evenings ago with a number of
Naval and Military officers, Hongkong Govern-
ment officials, and other friends. We found
fully half a dozen gambling houses in full
swing, and other gambling houses in the course
of erection. We were informed that the local
Chinese Authorities derive a revenue of about
\$50,000 per annum from tolerating these hot-
spots of vice in opposition to the laws of China.
The existence of such places is a most serious
source of danger and loss to the Colony, and
in Hongkong to the Imperial Government of
China. On their urgent appeal we have taken
extraordinary steps to put a stop to such
smuggling. We passed an ordinance to regulate
the sale of opium, we send the Chinese Imperial
Customs daily returns of the movement of opium
into the Colony, and we prevent junks and boats
from leaving the harbour during the night. We
do all this in the exclusive interests of the
Chinese Government, and in the small inter-
ests of our merchants and traders. On the
same principle the Chinese Imperial Govern-
ment cannot refuse to enforce its own laws to its
own territory bordering on and adjacent to our
very shores where this Colony suffers seriously

from the breach of those laws. Their refusal to
so interfere could not be regarded as an
unfriendly and a most unfriendly act towards
a friendly power. Under the circumstances I
therefore move:—

1. That the existence of gambling houses in
Chinese Kowloon and the toleration of
gambling by the authorities there is and
has been for some time past a very serious
source of annoyance and injury to the
inhabitants of this Colony and tends to
render inoperative recent legislation in
Hongkong against gambling.

2. That the Government be requested to move
the Chinese authorities with a view to the
entire suppression of public gambling, and
gambling houses at Chinese Kowloon.

Mr. Ryrie begged to second the resolutions
moved by his hon. friend. He thoroughly
agreed with what had been said of the injury
done to the Colony by the existence of these
gambling houses. Through the indulgence
people to gambling there—laurels were provided,
and even refreshments, as well. The houses
could not do anything but harm, and the
suppression of them would undoubtedly be most
beneficial. He would also mention that there
was another place where gambling was carried
on—he had seen it not long ago—a small
village just outside the Cosmopolitan Docks,
where at the time he saw it the workmen from
the docks used to go and risk all their pay. He
thought that that place also should be looked
at. He had not seen it recently, but was informed
that it still existed. Gambling was carried
on at Macao, and could not be suppressed
there of course; but it only made it more
attractive to the gambler to have a place
at his door, and a gambling house at Kowloon
could work his ruin in very much shorter time
than at Macao. On these grounds he seconded
the resolutions with great pleasure.

Dr. Ho Kai rose to support the resolutions.
He thought that at the Colony were to move
the matter there was no doubt that the
suppression of gambling in Chinese Kowloon
would quickly be stopped. It would be no
hardship if the Council were to ask the Chinese
Government to maintain and enforce its own
laws. He thought all members of the Council
were aware that the Chinese Government and
Chinese laws strictly forbade gambling in any
form whatsoever, except the one form known as
Wai-ting lotteries. At present the *Wai-ting*
was limited to lottery farmers at Canton. All
other forms of gaming were illegal. Therefore
he did not think it would cause any hardship
to ask the Chinese authorities to comply
with this request. But at the same time,
he should say, very energetic action would have
to be taken before gambling could be suppressed
over there. There was no doubt, that a very
large revenue was derived by the officials at Kowloon
City from the gambling houses. They had to
pay a certain amount every day for the
privilege of keeping gambling houses against
the law. To suppress them would require very
energetic action indeed, he should say, to induce
them to enforce the law in that respect. How-
ever, it was undoubtedly injurious to the
Colony to have gambling dens so close at hand,
and as this Colony was suppressing gambling
as far as possible, it was simply driving the
trade—if it might be called a trade—over to
Kowloon. He did not think the Chinese Govern-
ment in face of the unanimous recom-
mendation of this Council, would wish
to abolish the same, he thought, any
longer continuance of this system of gambling
houses over there. He thought also that
a little inquiry would show that most of
the gambling house keepers at Kowloon were
resident in this Colony, and those who had been
accustomed to keep such places here until the
Ordinance came into force, had all gone across
to open new houses in Kowloon. For these
reasons he cordially supported the resolutions.

On the suggestion of the Colonial Secretary
it was agreed to take the two motions separately,
the Colonial Secretary understood the very
natural desire on the part of the hon. member
who introduced the resolution, with the object
of putting an end to the evil which undoubtedly
did exist in Kowloon City. The Colony had
recently acquired, if he might say so, a new
broom, and was sweeping its own house very
clean; and so it was natural for him to ask its
neighbours over the border to do the same.
The hon. member had by his resolution fully
called public attention to the matter, and there
was, as he thought, as far as action in this Council
was concerned, no need for any amendment.
He therefore begged to second the resolution
in the first motion, "that it is inexpedient that
the resolution be passed by this Council." He did
not wish for a moment to suggest that the evil
did not exist, nor that no action should be taken;
but there were proper methods for putting
requests to an independent country.

The Registrar-General seconded the amend-
ment. While quite agreeing with the remarks
made by the mover of the resolution, as to the
evil existing, he was of opinion that it would
be more effective to ask the proper com-
petent channels, and any outside action
would only hinder the progress of negotiations.
Mr. Whithead pointed out that neither of the
resolutions said or suggested that the Govern-
ment should adopt any unusual course—simply
"that the Chinese authorities be moved," through
the proper channels of course.

His Excellency—We are speaking now with
reference to the first resolution, which is an
abstract question. The amendment was then put and carried
by the official vote, six to four.

The second resolution being moved and
seconded.
The Colonial Secretary moved an amendment
"that this resolution is unnecessary and inoper-
ative." His Excellency had already said (at the
last meeting) that the government had the matter
in consideration, and that was sufficient.
The Registrar-General seconded the amend-
ment. He also thought the Council should be
satisfied with the Government's statement.
Mr. Ryrie—Perhaps the Government will
inform the Council what steps have been taken?
It is a very vague sort of statement, simply that
"steps have been taken."

His Excellency repeated that the proper
steps had been taken, but he considered that
in such a delicate matter details should not be
made public. He thought that the Council
should be satisfied that the proper steps were
being taken.

Mr. Keswick said that having heard the
remarks made by the preceding speakers, and
his Excellency's statement, he begged to say that
for his part he should be perfectly satisfied to
leave the matter in proper hands.

The amendment was then put and carried by
the official vote, plus Mr. Keswick's—eight to
two.

THE APPOINTMENT ESTIMATE.
The Acting Colonial Secretary moved that the
estimate of Mr. Ford for the planning and rear-
ing of trees in 1892 and 1893 be approved.

Mr. Ryrie seconded, and it was agreed to.

AMENDING BILL.
A Bill to amend the *Widows' and Orphans'
Pension Ordinance of 1890* passed: His first
reading.

marriages from the time of its opening." He
said that the new Roman Catholic Cathedral
had not been so licensed, although, as the fact
was unknown, all marriages hitherto celebrated
there were quite valid.

The Bill passed its second and third readings.

"SHORT-SELLING" CHILDREN.
The Acting Colonial Secretary moved the
second reading of the Bill entitled "An Ordinance
to amend the Women and Girls' Protection
Ordinance, 1890." He said the object was to
introduce certain amendments, one or two of
which had been suggested by the Secretary of
State for the Colonies and one or two which
had been omitted through oversight. The
Secretary of State suggested that a clause defin-
ing girls for immoral purposes by threats of
legal proceedings of any kind should be liable to
punishment just as if the detention were forcible.
Then it was desired to re-introduce the clause
formerly existing by which the Registrar-General
or his officers could, on suspicion that it was a
"lily" brothel, enter any house and arrest any
inmates without a warrant. That power was
most necessary, as at present it was very difficult
to identify the inmates so as afterwards arrest
them. The other proposed amendment he felt
a better authority on the subject—Mr. Stewart-
Lockhart—to explain.

The Registrar-General seconded the reading.
He explained that it was intended to
deal with an evil known as *song pak*
—"singing the white pigeon." That con-
sisted in parents selling their children and
then afterwards coming forward and claim-
ing them again, under threats of appealing to
the authorities. People who would sell their
children at all were not fit persons to have the
custody of them, and indeed the purchasers were
generally more likely to treat the children well.
If they did not then the Registrar-General had
power to remove them. He saw a leader on
the subject on a local native paper only a few
days ago; cases were continually occurring, and
it was difficult to bring offenders within the
letter of the law.

Mr. Ho Kai, who supported the Bill, described
at length the mode in which the offence
was committed. He said that although
the practice of buying children was contrary
to English law it obtained universally in China,
and in itself was not objectionable, the female
children being well-treated as domestic servants,
and generally being bought as wives when 17 or
18 years old. The amendment proposed would
not legalize selling, but it would prevent unreason-
able parents from preying on the purchasers.

The Bill was then read, and extended so as to
protect children of either sex.

THE SHARE BILL.
SECOND READING PASSED.

The Acting Colonial Secretary said that the
next business was the second reading of
the Bill entitled "An Ordinance to amend
the Law in respect of the sale of shares
in Companies registered under the Companies
Ordinances 1865 to 1885 and in other joint
stock companies." The Council would
recall that at the last meeting he moved the
adjournment of the debate on this Bill to the
day desired now to make a few remarks on it.
He would first point out the exact position of
the Council towards the Bill as it stood. They had
heard the able speech of the counsel for the
opponents of the Bill, and the arguments of
the unofficial members. Now it was for them
to consider what the Bill really was, because he
was of opinion that some misconception had
arisen as to its character. The Bill did not pro-
pose to make the contracts of the short-seller
illegal—it would be an offence, were the
Bill passed, to sell short, or for a "bear" to
sell shares he did not possess—it only said "All
contracts shall be null and void unless the
numbers of the shares, or the name of the
registered holder, are inserted." In order to
appreciate the difference between rendering a
transaction illegal and making it null and
void he showed that "nulling" and "bearing"
amounted to nothing more or less than a bet.
A man would bet, say, that on the 1st December
Banks, for instance, would have risen ten points,
or that they would be ten points lower. Suppose
that instead of doing so two gentlemen made a
wager on the same point—that would not be an
illegal transaction, but it would be one that the
law-courts would not recognize, if either side
refused to pay. The Bill under consideration
relegated short-selling to the same region. People
imagined that terrible penalties would be inflicted
on anyone who sold short, without putting
all the details required on the contract. The
learned counsel who addressed the House
at the last meeting made admissions that
there were some unexpected when he said that
great speculative evils had existed in this Colony,
to which it was desirable to put an end. But
he said that Bill would not do it. He submitted
that it was only people who bought for a
rise who were ruined. But, (resumed the Acting
Colonial Secretary) if there were no sellers
there could be no buyers. If those people who
bought were ruined, as stated by Mr. Francis,
where was the money gone? Into the pocket
of the "bears." Therefore if they could not stop
the "bears," or check "bearing," in its most
objectionable form—namely, where the seller did
not intend to deliver the shares—it seemed
to him that the Bill would at any rate
make it less easy for men to ruin themselves
than before, as they could only buy shares that
existed. He would not say that the Bill was perfect
at all, but he approved of the principle on which
it was based. He thought the state of things in
Hongkong were—or had been—disgraceful; he
did not say that of everyone—there were dealers
who were men of the highest integrity, and
there had been transactions by brokers who
were such as those men would not care to
have exposed to the public gaze. If the Bill
did anything to remedy that state of things it
would be advantages. One of its chief benefits
would be that it would protect the legitimate
investor. He was afraid that there was

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE ROOMS in College Chambers OFFICES & CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central OFFICES in Victoria Buildings Apply to WILLIAM WID SASSBOON, SONS & Co Telephone 1111, 1112, 1113, 1114	56—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone 76—Watson & Co, A. S., Ltd. 57—Whitman, W. H. 58—Woo Kee 59—Yuen, Fat Hong The Exchange is open day and night 60—Yip, Yee A. SANDFORD Agents
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11-11-68

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, *new* New Issue
 200 per cent. premium, sales.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$25 per
 share, buyers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$25 per
 share, buyers.
 North China Insurance—Tis. 275 per share,
 buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per
 share, sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 75 per
 share, buyers.
 On Ta Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150
 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$305 per
 share, buyers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$85 per share,
 buyers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$100
 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamship Co.,
 \$335 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—105
 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share,
 sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$120 per share,
 buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures
 —\$50.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited
 —\$71 per share, discount, buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$43 per share,
 sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$184
 per share, buyers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$86
 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$68 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited
 —\$75 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per
 share, sales.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$20 per share,
 ex div., sales and buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—21 per cent.
 premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent.
 premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent.
 premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
 Limited—\$110 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
 \$25 per share, nominal.
 Punfong and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.
 —\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents
 per share, buyers.
 Inmuri Mining Co., Limited—\$10 per share,
 sales.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4
 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
 Company—\$82 per share, buyers.
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$300 per share,
 sellers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
 Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$50 per share,
 buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$25 per share,
 nominal.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,
 Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
 The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$15 per share,
 sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited
 —\$12 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$15 per share,
 sellers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
 \$15 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6
 per share, sellers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$151 per share,
 sales.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$25
 per share, sellers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$5
 per share, sellers.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$15 per
 share, sellers.
 The Jelaba Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
 \$4 per share, sellers.
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—75 cents
 per share, sellers.
 The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
 \$15 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—
 \$17 per share, buyers.
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—
 Founders' shares, \$100 per share, sales and
 buyers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£15
 sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ld.—55 per cent.
 dis., buyers.
 The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders'
 shares, \$250 per share, buyers.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kalmar*,
 from the outward English mail, left Singapore
 on the morning of the 30th ultimo, and is
 expected here on the 5th instant.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & D. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with
 mails, &c., from San Francisco, left the 13th ulto.,
 via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama and will
 leave for this port to-morrow.
STEAMERS EXPECTED.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Agamemnon*,
 from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay*,
 from Bombay, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The China Shipper's steamer *S. N. Co.*'s
 steamer *Albatross*, from Hongkong, left
 Liverpool, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Tokoro*,
 from Bombay, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Victor*,
 from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Verona*,
 from Hongkong, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Conan*,
 from Bombay, left Singapore on the 29th ulto.
 and is expected here on the 5th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
 SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 999, C. B. N.
 Dodd, 3rd July, Swatow and 2nd July,
 General—Butterfield & Swire.
 FREY, Danish steamer, 397, C. L. Strand, 3rd
 July, Pakhoi 30th June, and Holloway and
 July, General—Arnold, Kayberg & Co.
 CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,573, R. Cass,
 3rd July, Singapore 27th July, General—
 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 STANTFORD, British steamer, 590, J. Clark, 3rd
 July, Surabaya 14th June, Ballast—
 Captain.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Peking, German steamer, for Shanghai.
 Halphong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 Cambudoon, British ship, for Hamburg.
DEPARTURES.
 July 2, *Ningbo*, German steamer, for Whampoa.
 July 3, *Glenlyon*, British steamer, for Shanghai.
 July 3, *Halphong*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
 July 3, *Avacha*, British steamer, for Mol.
PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.
 Per *Sungkiang*, str., from Swatow—150
 Chinese.
 Per *Chelydra*, str., from Singapore—150
 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
 Per *Halphong*, str., for Swatow, &c.—2 Euro-
 peans and 150 Chinese.
TO DEPART.
 Per *Peking*, str., for Shanghai—40 Chinese.
REPORTS.
 The British steamship *Sungkiang* reports that
 she left Swatow on the 2nd instant. Mad
 southerly breezes and squally weather.

Post-Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.
 For Kudat and Sandakan—Per *Mennan* to-
 morrow, the 4th instant, at 8.30 A.M.
 For Fookien—Per *Tarlar* to-morrow, the 4th
 instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Straits and Bombay—Per *Niam* to-
 morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Straits and Bombay—Per *Bermida* to-
 morrow, the 4th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Straits and London—Per *Benlarig* to-
 morrow, the 4th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai—Per *Peking* to-morrow, the
 4th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Halphong—Per *Clara* to-morrow, the
 4th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
 For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Bayern* to-mor-
 row, the 4th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
 For Hithow and Halphong—Per *Halphong*
 on Sunday, the 5th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
 For Yokohama and Kobe—Per *Nobe* on
 Monday, the 6th instant, at 9.30 A.M.
 For Kobe—Per *Binglo* on Monday, the 6th
 instant, at 3.30 P.M.
 For Yokohama and San Francisco—Per *City*
 of *Peking* on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 0.30
 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.
 BENGLOE, British steamer, 1,183, R. Farquhar,
 1st July, Kobe 24th June, General—
 Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 BOMBAY, Italian steamer, 1,409, C. Garavito,
 24th June, Bombay 7th June, and Siga-
 pore 10th, General—Carlowitz & Co.
 CHUWAN, German steamer, 623, W. Wenzel, 28th
 June, Newchwang 21st June, and Chafco
 22nd, Beas—C. M. S. N. Co.
 CITY OF PEKING, American steamer, 3,129, R.
 Searle, 27th June, San Francisco 21st
 June, and Yokohama 21st, Mails and
 General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 CLARA, German steamer, 675, H. Ipland,
 27th June, Halphong 24th June, General—
 R. & M. Mary.
 FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G.
 Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government
 tender.
 GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,319, B.
 Blanke, 30th June, Yokohama 21st June,
 Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
 HAIPHONG, French steamer, 845, Bouquet, 30th
 June, General—Messageries Maritimes.
 LOO SOK, British steamer, 1,905, & Benson, 27th
 June, Bangkok 21st June, Rice and
 General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 MIMON, British steamer, 825, A. Doré, 20th
 June, Sandakan 23rd June, General—
 Butterfield & Swire.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, Goddard, 2nd
 July, Swatow 1st July, General—D.
 Laprak & Co.
 NIORT, German steamer, 1,600, H. C. Thompson,
 2nd July, Singapore 26th June, General—
 Siemens & Co.
 NIZAM, British steamer, 1,635, Geo. L. Lang-
 borne, R.N.R., 19th June, Bombay 3rd
 June, and Singapore 13th, General—P.
 & O. S. N. Co.
 PARTHA, British steamer, 2,035, John A. Panton,
 R.N.R., 25th June, Vancouver 3rd June,
 Yokohama 18th, and Shanghai 23rd,
 General—Dodwell Carill & Co.
 PERDIO, German steamer, 954, F. Schultz, 1st
 July, Whampoa 1st July, General—
 Siemens & Co.
 PILOT FIRE, British steamer, 161, A. Stepani-
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 POLARIS, German steamer, 898, H. Hellmuth, 3rd
 June, Saigon 10th June, Rice and Paddy.
 Melchers & Co.
 TARTAR, British steamer, 1,567, S. D. Bailey,
 17th June, Mol 12th June, Coal—Gibb,
 Livingston & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

CALEBROA, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th
 June, New York 23rd January, Petroleum—
 Russell & Co.
 CAMBUDOO, British ship, 1,107, R. Carland,
 19th May, New York 23rd Nov., Petroleum.
 Russell & Co.
 KALONCHU, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examina-
 tion, 4th, St. Vincent's Island—Chinese
 Customs.
 GEORGIETTA, American bark, 681, Kasten, 18th
 June, Singapore 5th June, Timber—
 Master.
 HYDRA, Danish bark, 736, C. Christensen, 26th
 April, Hamburg 5th December, General—
 Carlowitz & Co.
 ISAG KEE, American ship, 1,485, F. D. Waldo,
 24th May, New York 23rd Nov.
 MCLAREN, American ship, 1,115, F. L. Oakes,
 28th April, New York 30th November,
 Petroleum—Order.
 MINER G. WHITING, British bark, 1,221, W. E.
 Smith, 18th June, New York 2nd Feb.,
 Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 OMKHA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 3rd
 May, Singapore 24th April, Timber—
 Master.
 P. N. T. CHAND, American ship, 1,600, N. W.
 Blanchard, 12th June, Saigon 6th June,
 Rice—Captain.
 VELOCITY, British bark, 401, E. Martin, 16th
 May, Honolulu 19th April, General—
 Claret.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
NOTICE.
 SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
 PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA,
 ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG,
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
 SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
 ALSO
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
 BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
 GALVESTON AND SOUTH
 AMERICAN PORTS.
 THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT
 SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
 AND LUGGAGE.
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
 of Lading for the principal places in
 RUSSIA.
ON SUNDAY, the 5th day of July,
 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship
 "BAYERN," Captain T. Mergel, with
 MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO,
 will leave this Port as above, calling at Genoa,
 Antwerp, Bremen, Hamburg, and
 ports in the Levant, Black Sea and Baltic
 ports, and will call at Southampton, Eng-
 land, on the 11th inst. at 11 A.M. Cargo will
 be received on board until 4 p.m. on the 4th
 July. (Parcels are not to be put on board;
 they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Con-
 tents and Value of Packages are required.
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation,
 and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
 For further Particulars, apply to
 MELCHERS & Co.,
 Agents.
 6th June 1891.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
 THROUGH TO NEW YORK VIA OVER-
 LAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT
 YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
 City of *Peking*.....Tuesday 7th July.
 City of *Rio de Janeiro*.....Thursday 30th July.
 China.....Saturday 22nd Aug.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
 "CITY OF PEKING"
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via
 YOKOHAMA, on TUESDAY, the 7th July,
 at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for
 Japan, the United States, and Europe.
"RATES OF PASSAGE."
 From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver,
 Victoria, Esquimaux, New
 Westminster, Port Townsend,
 Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.,
 To Liverpool and London.....325.00
 To Paris and Bremen.....345.00
 To Havre and Hamburg.....335.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
 land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
 lines of steamers.
 Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
 Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
 Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European
 officials in service of China and Japan, and to
 Government officials.
 Passengers by this line have the option of
 proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
 and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
 Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
 Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return
 tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
 lowing rates:—
 4 months.....\$337.50
 12 months.....\$393.75
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
 re-embarkation at San Francisco.
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
 ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
 vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
 discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
 not apply to through fares from China and
 Japan to Europe.
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
 address in full, and same will be received at
 the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
 previous to sailing.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo, des-
 tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
 United States, should be sent to the Company's
 Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
 San Francisco.
 For further information as to Passage or
 Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
 No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN,
 Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, 24th June 1891.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAYS
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG, 1891.
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
 Partha.....Tuesday.....July 21st.
 Empress of Japan.....Tuesday.....Aug. 11th.
 Empress of China.....Tuesday.....1st Sept.

THE R. M. S.
 "PARTHA,"
 3,167 tons, Captain J. Panton, R.N.R.,
 sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 21st July,
 with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VAN-
 COUVER, via SHANGHAI, and YOKO-
 HAMA.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
 (In Mexican Dollars).
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

TO	First Class	Second Class	Third Class	Prepaid Return
Vancouver, Victoria, Esqui- maux, New Westminster, B.C., Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Wash., Portland, Ore., San Francisco, Calif., Banff, Calgary, Alberta, Winnipeg, Man., To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Minn., Chicago, Ill., Kansas City, St. Louis, Mo., Milwaukee, Wis., Detroit, Mich., Cleveland, Columbus, O., Hamilton, London, Toronto, Ottawa, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London via Li- verpool.....	225	338	394	
Paris, via Liverpool and Lon- don.....	255	383	487	
Havre, via Liverpool and Lon- don.....	271	413	482	
Bremen.....	285	428	499	
Hamburg.....	295	443	517	
Buffalo, Niagara Falls, N.Y., Kingston, Ottawa, Ont., Montreal, Quebec, Que., New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, N.Y., Baltimore, Md., Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Pa., Washington, D.C., Boston, Mass., Portland, Me., Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Liverpool and London via Li- verpool.....	305	458	534	
Paris, via Liverpool and Lon- don.....	310	464	543	
Havre, via Liverpool and Lon- don.....	325	475	550	
Bremen.....	335	485	560	
Hamburg.....	345	495	570	

STEAM FOR
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN,
 ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA,
 GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRIN-
 DISI, TRIESTE, VENICE,
 PLYMOUTH, AND
 LONDON;
 ALSO
 BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND
 AUSTRALIA.
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH
 BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, PERHIA,
 GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAM-
 BURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
 "PESHAWUR," Captain W. A. Wheeler, with
 Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from
 this Port for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY, AND SUEZ
 CANAL, on THURSDAY, the 4th July, at Noon.
 Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M.
 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
 Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until
 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.
 Contents and Value of Packages are re-
 quired to be declared prior to shipment.
 Shipments are particularly requested 16, 200
 lbs. per parcel, and conditions of the Company's
 Bills of Lading.
 This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for
 all Ports.
 E. L. WOODIN,
 Superintendent.
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1891.

Mails.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-
 SHIP COMPANY.**
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE.
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Oceanic.....Saturday 18th July.
Gaile.....Tuesday 11th August.
Belge.....Thursday 3rd Sept.
 The Steamship
 "OCEANIC"
 will be despatched for San Francisco, via
 Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th July,
 at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yoko-
 hama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
 Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
 From Hongkong, First-class.
 To San Francisco, Vancouver,
 Victoria, Esquimaux, New
 Westminster, Port Townsend,
 Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O.,
 To Liverpool and London.....325.00
 To Paris and Bremen.....345.00
 To Havre and Hamburg.....335.00
 Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-
 land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic
 lines of steamers.
 Special rates (first-class only) are granted to
 Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military,
 Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European
 officials in service of China and Japan, and to
 Government officials.
 Passengers by this line have the option of
 proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific
 and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern
 Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
 Return Tickets—First Class—Prepaid return
 tickets to San Francisco will be issued at fol-
 lowing rates:—
 4 months.....\$337.50
 12 months.....\$393.75
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
 re-embarkation at San Francisco.
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
 ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
 vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
 discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
 not apply to through fares from China and
 Japan to Europe.
 All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
 address in full, and same will be received at
 the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day
 previous to sailing.
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo, des-
 tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
 United States, should be sent to the Company's
 Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs,
 San Francisco.
 For further information as to Passage or
 Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
 No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
 J. S. VAN BUREN,
 Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, 24th June 1891.

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
 situated within a few minutes walk of the
 "River Steamer Wharves," is now open to receive
 Visitors.
 The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
 furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
 Rooms, and accommodation generally, will be
 found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
 The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
 luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expec-
 tation.
 Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
 quality only.
 A. F. DO ROZARIO,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. 11047

NOW OPEN.
THE
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
A SELECT FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL
HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the
 sea level, commanding on the one side a magni-
 ficent view of the Harbour with the Maitland in
 the distance, and on the other of hills and moun-
 tains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as
 far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive
 promenades and pleasure grounds. Including
 three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Pro-
 menade alone is nearly an acre in extent.
 The Hotel is replete with every accommoda-
 tion for Families and Gentlemen.
 The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD,
 will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and
 the Hotel will be conducted upon the best Eng-
 lish system. The accommodation comprises a
 spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms,
 Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and
 Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms
 each provided with separate Bath-room and
 every convenience.
 Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors
 at Reduced Rates.
 For terms apply to the Secretary at the
 Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road
 Central, Hongkong.
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. 11189

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
 M. R. OSBORN, begs to announce that this
 convenient half-way House on Shek-
 wan Road is now open.
 The HOTEL commands a beautiful View,
 and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.
 There is a convenient landing jetty opposite
 the Hotel for launches.
 The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS,
 CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can
 be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.
 Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. 11725

Intimations.
HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
A COMPETITION FOR THE SHORT RANGE
HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP, and
 SPOONS will take place TO-MORROW,
 4th July, commencing at 3.15 p.m. Ranges
 200 and 300 yards. Usual conditions.
 A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45
 p.m. to convey competitors.
 J. ANDERSON,
 Acting Hon. Secretary.
 Hongkong, 29th June, 1891. 1165

NOTICE.
GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS
 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to
 produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.
 CABINETS from \$5 a dozen.
 CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen.
 LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black &
 White.
 IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
 NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the
 Coast Ports are always ready.
 Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. 1158

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.
M. R. WONG TAI FONG,
 Surgeon Dentist,
 (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly
 assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
 HAS REMOVED.
THE MARINE HOUSE,
 (next to the Telegraph Companies).
CONSULTATION FREE.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1891. 1194

S. I. E. N. T. I. N. G.
SURGEON DENTIST.
 No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
 TERMS VERY MODERATE.
 Consultation free.
 Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. 1144

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
 are respectfully informed that, if upon
 their arrival in this Harbour, some of the
 COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at the HEAD
 OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive
 prompt attention.
 In the event of complaints being found
 necessary, communication with the Undersecretary
 is requested, when immediate steps will be taken
 to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
 D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 24th August, 1891. 115

G. FALCONER & CO.,
**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANU-
 FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.**
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
 No. 11, Queen's Road Central. 1179

Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES OF Cargo per Steamship
 "CITY OF PEKING"
 The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
 of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
 Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take
 immediate delivery of their Goods from Along-
 side.
 Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
 will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
 and expense.
 J. S. VAN BUREN,
 Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, 27th June, 1891. 112

For Sale.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
 Sole Agents in
 Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
"WATERBURY WATCH"
Reliable, durable and accurate time keepers.
 SERIES E.—\$2.70 each.
 SERIES J.—\$4.75 each.
 SERIES L.—\$4.75 each.
 Reduction of price to be made on an order for
 more than a dozen.
 Order from Out-ports to be promptly executed.
 No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1891. 11189

INTIMATION.
J. Blackhead & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
AND
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVY CONTRACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
 No. 11, Praya Central,
 (Opposite Padder's Wharf).
SOLE AGENTS
for
RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.
 HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially man-
 ufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.
 SPECIALLY SELECTED.
 EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.
 Also
 AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED
 HAMS and BACON.
 CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS.
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hen-
 mor.
 FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,
 ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'
 MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
 Hongkong, 25th March, 1891. 11712
 JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
 Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
 No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
 Opposite Central Police Station.
CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE
BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
 Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION